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tention. Depot Square, Barre, Vt.

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cured. All diseases of the horse's feet treated

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nished. A. McLeod, Registered Horse Shoer.

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CHURCHES AND HEAVY STRUCTURES

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BURLINGTON, VERMONT

ABOUT THE STATE.

Items of Interest Gleaned From Our
Exchanges.

It is understood that C. L. O'Leary
and J. J. Anair will move their granite
business from Hardwick to Waterbury,
having had indications to locate there
by the Board of Trade of that place.

William Holmes, of Randolph, who
is in his 97th year, was married
seventy-five years ago, February 19,
1832. The marriage took place in Devon-
shire, Mrs. Holmes has been dead
twenty years.

W. W. Ward, who died recently at
the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. S.
Leonard, in Simonsville (a postoffice
in Andover) was a veteran of the Civil
War, having served in company F, First
Vermont Cavalry. He was 75 years old.

E. A. Gibbs, of Stowe hollow, re-
cently felled a birch tree, three feet
on the stump and at a height of fifty
feet from the ground an elder shrub
was found growing. The shrub was
about three feet high and three-
fourths of an inch in diameter.

It is estimated that a total tax of
\$17.75 instead of \$14.85 as this year will
be sufficient for Rockingham town needs
next year, this being the total tax for
a resident of Bellows Falls. This means
that the increase of \$825,000 in the ap-
praisal will reduce town taxes about
15 per cent.

E. W. Smith, of Ludlow, has a copy
of The Census of Liberty, published at
Ludlow and dated March 25, 1847. It
is an interesting reminder of a time
when local news was not regarded as
especially important and when sub-
scribers were satisfied—or had to be—
with general news and a generous quan-
tity of fiction and moralizing.

RAILROAD'S EXPLANATION.

Broken Brake-Hanger The Only Cause
of Accident.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—The Penn-
sylvania Railroad company yesterday
issued a statement in explanation of
the accident on Friday night near John-
stown, Pa., in which many passengers
on the Chicago special were injured.

The statement is the result of an in-
vestigation conducted by A. C. Skand,
chief engineer. L. B. Zollinger, en-
gineer of the maintenance of way, and
Herbert M. Carson, assistant to Gen-
eral Manager Atterbury. It is stated
that the only tangible evidence of the
cause of the accident found was the
broken brake-hanger, as stated by the
management yesterday.

The investigating committee was in-
formed by the superintendent of motive
power at Altoona that the engine on
train No. 29, the Chicago special, was
carefully inspected before it left the
roundhouse and was in perfect condi-
tion. The gauge of the wheels of the
engine was measured by the committee
at the accident and found to be exact.

"With reference to the steel ties
which form part of the track where the
accident occurred, the committee in-
formed General Manager Atterbury that
the three-quarters of a mile of steel
tie track west of the derailment and a
small stretch east of it were found to
be in perfect condition. This led the
committee to believe that the entire
length of track equipped with steel ties
was in excellent condition before the
accident occurred."

BOY BURGLAR SENTENCED.

Harry Hayes Gets No Less Than Five
Years in Prison.

Burlington, Feb. 26.—Harry Hayes,
aged 19, the boy burglar, was taken to
city court yesterday to get his sen-
tence. He recently pleaded guilty to a
charge of breaking and entering the
store of Jones & Isham. Judge Mower
sentenced him this morning to not less
than five or more than six years at the
state prison at Windsor.

Mitchell had been alleged to be
Hayes' accomplice, was then arraigned
for a preliminary hearing, his plea
being not guilty. Hayes was used by
the prosecution who endeavored to show
that Mitchell had helped him in break-
ing into the Jones & Isham store. The
case occupied a large part of the day.
Martin S. Vilas defends Mitchell.

CAREER OF "JOE" MCGINNITY.

Iron Man Broke Into National League
Company in 1899 With Brooklyn.

"Joe" McGinnity of the New York
Nationals broke into the National league
with the Brooklyn club in 1899, the
year in which the Brooklyn and Balti-
more teams were consolidated. Hanlon
did not think much of the pitcher at
that time and sent him to Baltimore,
where McGraw had charge of the re-
mains of the Orioles who were not trans-
ferred to Brooklyn. McGinnity per-
formed creditably with the make-shift
Baltimoreans and the following year, when
the National league reduced its circuit
to eight clubs, Hanlon brought the iron
man to Washington park. McGinnity's
record in that remarkable campaign is
familiar to every follower of baseball.
He practically won the pennant for the
Suprabs, and at the close of the
season of 1900 the Brooklyn and Pitts-
burgh played a series of games for a
silver trophy. Hanlon's men were vic-
torious and the players of the team, in
appreciation of the marvelous work of
McGinnity in the series, turned the
trophy over to him. It is one of the
iron man's most highly prized posses-
sions. When the American league in-
vaded the East, McGinnity jumped to
the Baltimore team, of which McGraw
then was the manager, and he remained
with the Baltimoreans until July, 1902,
when McGraw induced McGinnity, Mc-
Gann, Breenahan, Cronin and Gilbert to
forsake the American league for the
Giants. In New York the iron man has
been remarkably successful. On three oc-
casions he pitched both games of a
double-header and landed all of them.
His rise ball is a terror to the batsmen
and when he has it in good working
order there are few teams that can
beat him.

Hunting for Trouble.

"I've lived in California 20 years and
am still hunting for trouble in the way
of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts,
sprains, or a case of piles that Bucklen's
Arnica. Salve won't quickly cure,"
writes Charles Walters of Allegheny,
Pennsylvania. "No use hunting, Mr. Wal-
ter, it cures every case. Guaranteed at
Red Cross pharmacy. 25c."

EFFECT OF THE FOOD LAW.

Driving Many Worthless Catarrh Medi-
cines Out of Existence

The pure Food and Drug Law, which
went into effect the first of January,
has already shown the good that will
follow its enforcement.

Many worthless remedies that have
been advertised for the cure of catarrh,
a disease that is universally prevalent,
have been driven out of existence by
the Pure Food Law.

The effect of this is to increase the
sale of remedies that are valuable and
that fulfill the provisions of the law.
Hymenol, for example, is meeting with
a larger sale than ever before, and
Rickett & Wells are still selling it under
a guarantee that it will cure catarrh or
the money will be refunded. Hymenol
is a scientific treatment that is recom-
mended by the best physicians. It
cures catarrh without stomach dosing,
through inhaling medicaments that go
right to the affected spots.

By breathing Hymenol three or four
times daily through the nose pocket in-
haler that comes with every outfit, its
medicated, healing air penetrates to the
most remote parts of the nose, throat
and lungs, searches out and kills all
catarrhal germs, and soothes and heals
any irritation in the mucous membrane.
The complete Hymenol outfit costs
\$1.00, extra bottles if needed, 50c, and
is sold by Rickett & Wells under the
guarantee that it will cure or cost
nothing.

State Fair Commissioners.

Montpelier, Feb. 26.—The board of
State Fair Commissioners have qual-
ified with the secretary of state. The
following is the list: Maxwell Everts,
Windsor; M. A. Adams, Derby; C. M.
Fletcher, Canaan; Hiram F. Noyes, Rut-
land; O. L. Martin, Plainfield; W. B.
Dodds, North Hero; George E. Whitney,
Burlington; W. G. Appleby, Bennington;
and H. T. Baldwin, of Newbury. Other
oaths have been filed by the Aid-
Camp and Chief of Staff Earl Kingley,
of Rutland; Ralph A. Stearns, of New
York, as Commissioner of Deeds for the
state of Vermont.

First Newspapers.

France published the first newspaper
in 1605. The first English newspaper
appeared in 1622.

Meat For Dogs.

The coarser parts of meat are much
better for dog pets than the better part
of the steak. A dog should not be pil-
lowed to eat chicken or mutton chops,
as the bones of both splinter and are
bad for him.

Useless Tusks.

The curious piglike animal known as
the babirusa has most remarkable
tusks, which have long perplexed all
students of animal life. As far as is
known, these tusks are useless to
the owner. On the other hand, by
collecting tusks of straw, grass and lit-
ter of all kinds, they seem to be an
intolerable nuisance.

The Eldest Child.

In most countries it is believed that
the eldest child is superior in stature,
strength, beauty, wisdom, virtue and
even in good fortune. Certainly among
men of genius we find an undue pro-
portion of eldest sons. But against that
fact we must place the other—that an
undue proportion of criminals are eldest
sons.

Zinc and Lead.

A cubic foot of cast zinc weighs
about 429 pounds, but a cubic foot of
lead weighs 709½ pounds.

Flight of Bullets.

A bullet which was fired by a charge
sufficient to give it an initial velocity
of 1,700 feet a second in dry weather
would travel at no more than 1,300
feet through moist air.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitu-
tional remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-
flammation of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed
it has a ruffling sound or imperfect hear-
ing, and it is a matter of time before deafness
is the result, and unless the inflammation can
be taken out and the tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever.
We will give one Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness caused by catarrh that can-
not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for
Circulars, free.

Sold by J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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Our Market Letter for this

week, containing facts regarding

the situation, Union Pacific, So.

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Posten-Queenstown-Liverpool

Fast Twin Screw Mail and Passenger Steam-

ers. 14,200 tons; 600 feet long. Remarkable for

steadiness. Rooms upper decks single; per-

fect ventilation. RAXONIA, March 10, Apr. 10, May 10, June 10.

IVERNIA, Mar. 5, Apr. 5, May 5, June 5.

Plans, sailings, etc., see Circulars, S. & S. Ltd.,

10 State St., Boston, Mass., Chas. P. Sumner,

Agent, or to local agents. S. & S. Ltd.,

Steamship Agency, Miles' Block, Barre or New

Landon Block, Montpelier.

CONSUMPTION NOT HOPELESS

A little book on this subject has recently been

issued by the Los Angeles Olive Growers' As-

sociation at Los Angeles, California. This book

contains very interesting and startling facts

and furnishes strong evidence in favor of the

use of pure Olive Oil in the treatment of all

coughs, colds, etc. Book No. 12 may be procured

LAST YEAR'S
STRIKESA Brief Review of Some of
Labor's Important Battles

FIGHT FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY

Splendid Contest Waged by the Printers
for Shorter Workday—What the Min-
ers Accomplished—Tendency of
Wages Has Been Upward.

During the past year there have oc-
curred several important labor strug-
gles on a national scale, says Luke
Grant in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Most important among these, at least
in point of numbers, was the strike of
coal miners, which took place April 1
and involved approximately 450,000
men. The miners in the bituminous
coal fields demanded a restoration of
the wages paid them in 1903. In 1904
the bituminous miners accepted a re-
duction of 5.55 and signed a contract
for two years on that basis. The opera-
tors admitted that the reduction had
not benefited them, as they had been
forced to make a reduction in prices to
the railroads and other large consum-
ers, and the miners determined to
have the old wages restored. The op-
erators contended that there was noth-
ing in the market conditions to war-
rant an increase; that coal was selling
lower than when the reduction in
wages was made, and after two weeks
of argument at Indianapolis the joint
conference broke up without an agree-
ment being reached.

Believing that a strike of such pro-
portions would seriously interfere with
the commercial interests of the country,
President Roosevelt requested both
sides to meet again and make another
effort to adjust their differences. The
second conference was held in Indian-
apolis in March, but neither side would
yield, and after three weeks of fruit-
less argument both sides prepared for
the cessation of work which appeared
inevitable.

For two months, during April and
May, the situation remained unchang-
ed in the bituminous fields, the op-
erators making little attempt to procure
nonunion men. When the supply of
coal was nearly exhausted and both
sides grew tired of the prolonged idleness
a settlement was reached which
gave the men the wage increase they
demanded. The miners made some
concessions in the way of working
conditions, especially in Illinois, which
the operators claimed offset the wage
increase, but the strike was gener-
ally regarded as a victory for the
miners.

The dispute in the anthracite regions
came about when the award of the ar-
bitration board appointed by Presi-
dent Roosevelt in 1902 expired, as the
men had no working agreement. De-
mands were made for an increase in
wages, which the operators refused, al-
though they offered to renew the arbi-
tration board award. All work was
suspended for about a month while
negotiations were carried on between
the operators and officials of the United
Mine Workers, and the men finally
agreed to continue work under the old
conditions. The outcome of the dis-
pute was that the United Mine Work-
ers secured recognition from the an-
thracite operators for the first time in
the existence of the organization, but
the men got no increase in wages.

Another strike of national importance
was that of the printers for an eight
hour day. The strike became general
Jan. 1, although it was in effect in a
number of cities before that date, being
forced by the employers. It has been
carried on with the utmost tenacity by
both sides since that time and has cost
the International Typographical union
close to \$3,000,000. The number of
men involved at the start was about
10,000, and about one-third of that
number is still on the payroll.

The membership of the International
Typographical union, however, is 47,-
000, and more than 40,000 of that num-
ber are now working under the eight
hour plan. The officers of the organiza-
tion claim that the shorter workday
is established, but it is true that in a
number of cities the larger cities the men
are filled with nonunion men work-
ing on the open shop plan. In Chicago
there are more union printers at work
today than there were before the
strike began, but a dozen shops, two
or three of them being among the
largest in the city, are nonunion. The
men have no idea of giving up the
struggle, however, and they expect to
eventually bring into line the nonunion
shops.

The tendency to increase wages noted
in Chicago has prevailed in all sections
of the country. Most of the railroads
have granted advances, as have the
largest corporations in manufacturing
lines, so that a fair estimate of the in-
crease granted labor in the past year
may be placed at \$60,000,000. Part of
this increase has come voluntarily from
employers where their men were not
organized, but three-fourths of it is
the result of organized effort on the
part of the men through their trades
unions.

The membership of labor unions
throughout the country shows in most
instances a slight increase over last
year, although the figures do not come
up to those of 1904. During that year
the membership of unions affiliated
with the American Federation of Labor
reached the high water mark, and
they fell off in the two years following.
Toward the end of the year 1904 and
the first half of 1905 the membership
reached rock bottom and has steadily
been increasing since.

HAIR TELLS CHARACTER.

Color of Hair Said to Indicate a Per-
son's Temperament.

Many people believe that blonde or
light hair denotes affection and dark
hair constancy. A person without hair
is not devoid of character; far from it.
The disposition of the average bald-
headed man is to show such solicitude
for the welfare of others, that he neg-
lects himself. A green cannot behead-
ed, Prof. Sabouraud, of Paris, France, in-
necuted a rabbit with Dandruff germs,
causing it to become totally bald in five
weeks' time. To rid the scalp of these
dangerous germs it is necessary to apply
Newbro's Herpicide.

"Destroy the cause, you remove the
effect."
Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in
stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co.,
Detroit, Mich.
Two sizes—5c and 15c.
E. A. Brown, Special Agent.

FOUR LINES FOR 25 CENTS

THE TIMES will publish Wants, Lost and
Found, For Sale, To Let, etc.—short advertise-
ments at the rate of four lines for twenty-five
cents for the first insertion and five cents for
each subsequent insertion.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE!

About two miles from city, on good
road, near neighbors and schools. Con-
tains 100 acres and produces nearly 100
tons of hay and 100 bushels of corn. Extra
good brick house and good barn with
mangers. There are 10 rooms in the
house and 10 in the barn. The farm is
well stocked with about 10 head, but owner would
sell stock at low and reasonable prices.
Inquire of the

D. A. Perry Real Estate Agency,

Gordon Block, Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE—A farm, pleasantly located in a
good farming community. The best of soil,
two and one-half miles from creamery and
driving village and three and one-half miles
from railroad and business village. At 500
to 600 tons of No. 1 hay and will keep 350
and 400 head of cattle and 100 head of
cows. Never failing water to house and barn. 700
to 800 apples. Half fitted grain elevator. Lots
of wood. Good buildings. Running water.
Price \$25,000.
FOR SALE—A farm, pleasantly located in a
good farming community. The best of soil,
two and one-half miles from creamery and
driving village and three and one-half miles
from railroad and business village. At 500
to 600 tons of No. 1 hay and will keep 350
and 400 head of cattle and 100 head of
cows. Never failing water to house and barn. 700
to 800 apples. Half fitted grain elevator. Lots